Some one tries to hide his heart, Keeps it in his boots; Others still would dodge with art Heavy tax on suits.

Travelers exhibit fear,
Smugglers lag behind,
Till at last they gather cheer,
For they find him-blind!
-MeLandburgh Wilson, in the New York

BY FREDERIC HOWE MARION.

AB'S eyes did it all. In the first piace I fell in love with them. That is not strange, for they MOR were blue and bright as a

rain-washed sky. I had been called to Roseville on business. I have no hesitancy in pronouncing Roseville the prettiest place In the world, for everybody has a rose garden. Moreover, wild roses bloom all along the roadside, and some species of rose-creeper climbs the rough bark of the outstanding trees, and hangs clusters of odorous blossoms from the swaying boughs. The houses are all respectable country seats, the people all comformble. I don't believe there is a beggar or a cripple in the town. And into this modern Eden, a mile from the railroad station, I walked one

It was June, and all the air was were in blossom, and everybody's doors This is somewhat of a mistake. SHIDDOT.

Suddenly a carriage, driven by a boy, ciooryard, and dashed under its wheels, whining animal from the dust was but

"Oh, thank you! thank you a thousand times! Oh, sir, do you think he is

As the dog, at that moment, gave a sharp yelp. I ventured to proclaim that he probably was not killed,

"My darling! My dear, dear little Snow!" she murmured, taking the dusky and dismal little wretch into the lovely shelter of her bosom. As heel."-Philadelphia Record. she was turning away I experienced a sudden and brilliant thought.

"Does not Miss Flint live here?" "Yes, sir," replied Mab, pausing with

her closely-clasped burden. "I was about to call on Miss Flint." I said, most falsely.

Then Mah looked at me again, and I am free to confess that never before or since gav I such lovely eyes. "Walk in, if you please," she said,

"and I will speak to aunty."

Flint's niece. But I was quite desper- Philadelphia msn. ate for an errand. Miss Flint ap-

"Miss Flint," said I, rising and bow-Ing, "I have lately heard that your brother-in-law, Judge Twing, of Maple ton, is very III. As I was in your vicinlty, I thought I would call and tell you, thinking, perhaps, that you had not heard of it.

"A relapse?" she inquired, anxiously, "No-no-not that I am aware of." "My brother was very lil some six

weeks ago, but I heard yesterday that he was convalescent." "Ah' well, hearing the report so late ly, I supposed his filness of recent

date," I replied. "Miss Flint will give me credit for good intentions," "Certainly, You look werm, si-Will you not take some refreshment?" Miss Flint offered me some lemonade

I partook freely. I Hagered half an hour, talking of everything under the sun, but was at length forced to depart evithout seeing Mab again, My home was at Irving, the town ad-

Joining Roseville, I returned there that night, but could not forget those eyes. Henceforth I haunted every public gathering, every party and pieole of the neighborhood, but failed utterly to see or hear of Mab. For I tenrned her name, Mab Merle, from Miss Flint, who had ensually mentioned

As time passed my hopes were sub-

The summer passed and fall came I had plenty to do, for I had a farm of any own, and anturan is a busy season with farmers.

A livery stable keeper in the city had purchased some hay of me. My man Sam was sick, and not being too proud to take a load of hay to town myself, I started.

It was a day's trip. The sun begat o set as I was on my way home. The birds hushed their twitterings in the of our citizens. He paid \$500 cash trees, and the air blew cool and laden for it. with dew. Gradually the beams of the moon gave a soft light to the scene. and the borses settled into a quiet

As we were thus leisurely proceedleg, a borse and light buggy whirled out of a crossroad, and suddenly the two teams collided. I felt a jerk and erash. I beard a scream. My horses stopped. I jumped to the ground and enabled the driver of the buggy to stop ther startled horse, for the driver was a young lady.

"Ch, sir," she cried tearfully, "what have I done?"

I belped her to the ground, unlocked her wheel from mine, and saw that the tire and three of the felloes of her wheel were broken.

"How did it happen?" asked I.
"I didn't see you," said she.
"Didn't see a hayrack and two
orses?" exclaimed 1.

"No," sobbed she; "I am so nearsighted."

Just then the faint light shone on her face, and I recognized Mab. "May I inquire where you were go-

ing?" said I, gravely. "I was going home," answered she, full of engaging distress. "I was driving fast because I thought my aunt would be anxious about me. I never thought of meeting any one on this lonely road."

"Well, you will have to go to Irving and stay all night. I will take you to my mother's house, and send word to your aunt to-night of what has bappened. Do you think you can ride haif

a mile on a hayrack?" "I unhitched her horse and tied him behind my team, pulled the broken buggy to one side of the road, and then lifted Mab into the hayrach. I was obliged to put one arm around her to keep her steady, when I started the horses, while she clung to my wrist with one little hand, and thus we went very happily to Irving.

Need I say that I did not lose so good an opportunity of making love to the owner of those beautiful eyes that had cost me so much anxlery?

We had a long evening before us, too, after my mother had welcomed Mab, and I had sent a messenger, on borseback, to Miss Flint. The moon shone, the nightingales sang; the flowers shed their fragrance just for us as we sat in the little porch. I wasn't the sort of fellow to half do things, either, and before Mab left Irving she had promised to be my wife.

and to-day Mrs. Mab will agree with in in the statement that her eyes did it all .- New York Weekly.

The Cowboy's High Heels,

A correspondent who signs himself "D. W. H.," writes entertainingly as follows: "In one of the articles in the 'Nosegay' column reference is made fragrant. The bluebirds were flitting to the high heels on the boots of the about, and the robins were singing on Texas cowpunchers, and vanity is the stone walls. Some late apple trees given as the reason of the high heel. and windows were open to let in the doubt vanity figures in it, for the scents, and sounds, and sights of early writer has been witness to the factseeing heels so high that they were braced with small iron rods on the incame around the corner of a road. At side. But to return to the real use of the same moment a little Bienheim the high heel-for it has a use. We poodle, white as wool, rushed from a all know the broucho, some of us by reputation, and others by experience, I heard a sharp scream, saw a distract- and know he is, to say the least, a ed blue cambric wrapper rushing after, triffe unreliable. On the saddles used and threw myself, all on the impulse in the West the small, light stirrup of of the instant, into the melee. To seize iron is not used. In its place is the the bits and raise the shivering and large wooden stirrup, similar to the one used in the cavairy, but mostly the work of a moment. As I bore it without the leather guard over the toward the house, Mab, in Mab's blue front, and it is here where the high cambric wrapper, with Mab's eyes, met heel plays its part. The wooden stirrup is so large that an ordinary shoe as worn would slip through, and it does not take much imagination to picture what would happen if at this time the rider should be thrown from the saddle and one foot be caught in the stirrup. With the high heel this is impossible, for the foot cannot go all the way through. So vanity is not the whole reason of the cowpuncher's high

Horse Trade in Maine.

From the mountains of Camden, Me., comes a story of a Philadelphia merchant who has a summer cottage in that village and who wished to exchange a lively horse which he owned with a French-Canadian who had a sore gentle animal which women and children could drive. The Frenchman was willing to trade but for some reason insisted upon repenting to the vis-I congratulated myself on having dis- lior that the local horse did not "look" envered so much-that she was Miss so well as the one belonging to the

An exchange satisfactory to both parties was eventually made, and the first time this visitor's wife took the new horse out for a drive she discovered that the beast was as blind as a mole. A few days later, when the rustleator met the Frenchman, he said: "See here, you rascal! that horse you swapped with me for mine was stone Why didn't you tell me of it

nt the time?" "Ah'm biy try tell you all Ah'm bin know how for to tell. Ah'm bin say my horse was no look lak your horsesay so seex, nine tams. Ah'm no bin blam' eef you no hear me."-Philadel-

Artificial Gutta Percha.

Owing to the rapid diminution of the supply of natural gutta perchamany attempts have been made to devise an imitation which will answer the same purpose. The service which the genuine article renders as an insulator, in electrical work, and especially for submarine cables, has not antil recently been obtained from any other material, although some of the artificial compounds which, under other names, rival it, are fairly suc-

Consular reports show that a house a England is about to establish a large actory there with a branch in Germany, to produce a mixture invented jected to repeated disappointment. I by a man named Gentzsch. In one freamed of Mab's eyes, and cared for respect, its "low inductive capacity." mobody else's eyes. My sisters said I it is said that this is superior to the suiked, and the younger female portion genuine gum. The importance of this of our community pronounced me a fact will be better understood when it is remembered that the speed of submarine telegraph transmission varies about inversely as the enpacity of the eable.-New York Tribune.

A Searcity of Cash.

"Down in our country," said Representative John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, "cash is sometimes a scarce ommodity.

"Last spring a man came in from the North and bought a sawmill of one

"They were discussing the transaction at the country store that night and had gone over it in all its details. Auron Smith, one of the hard-up men of the community, sat and listened. After the subject had been exhausted he said: 'Well, there's one thing about it. I can't for the life of me see what a man with \$500 in each wants of a

sawmill." "-Saturday Evening Post. Civic Duty to Horses.

It is not sufficient that a man or woman should be shocked if a horse beaten cruelly within his sight. As citizens all persons should take care that such a thing never occurs, or, if it does take place, that it should lead to punishment. From a commercial as well as humane standpoint a municipality suffers when wretched, broken down horses are employed in its thoroughfares.—Kansas City Times.



THE "TRIPPING STEP." How to Acquire It For a Drawing-Room

Trained Skirt. Golfing girls and tennis-playing maidens are apt to lose the drawing room accomplishment of walking in such a "swan-like" way as to set off the ripple and flow of a trained skirt. Evening dress is much more beautiful with a trained skirt. It gives a certain grace of its own to the deportment, but this is lost if the wearer either strides or bounces about with a step whose freedom suggests breezy aftermoons on the downs or mornings spent on the uncounted miles of the links.

The Creole girls of former generations were distinguished by a beautiful tripping walk, and the achievement of this drawing room grace was secured as follows: The mother or governess of the young girl used to tie her ankles together with a broad satin ribbon. The breadth of the ribbon and its softness prevents burting the tender ankles, and the confinement prevented the girl from taking too long a step. It was never drawn tight, for then locomotion would be impossible. But sleeved waist-a plain shirt waist pat the striciness of the band reduced the childish stride to a narrow gait, which at that time was reckoned as an appropriate girlish accomplishment.

confirmed as a habitual manner of services of a retired drill sergeant were frequently requisitioned to teach a class of school girls how to hold up the head and how to straighten the spine so that no girl should dream of leaning bnek.

and drooping shoulder seams, its angel gaged. sleeves or the "gigot," the flowing scarf and long sashes of the period all point to the same direction. The tripping gait is quite as much a part of it as device. Her white skirt, which ims not a very full petticoat, was sewed together from front to back half way up from the hem. The girl then practiced walking, advancing and retreating, before the tall mirror in the "duchesse" in her mother's dressing room. The seamed petticoat constrained her natural step into one still shorter, and so she has achieved the "chicken step" desired for a drawing room train.-Philadelphia Record.

What Pleases Them. To the statement that marriage is often a failure because men and women do not understand each other a Western newspaper writer adds: Here are some things which please

a woman:

To be called sensible. To be complimented on being well

To be told that she is fascinating. To be told that she improves a man by her companionship. To depend on some man and pretend

she is ruling him.

To be treated sensibly and honestly and not as a butterfly, with no head or heart. To be loved and admired by a man

who is strong enough to rule and subdue her and make his way her way. To find happiness in being ruled by an intellect that she can look up to admiringly and one to whom her own mind bows in reverence.

A man is pleased: To have a woman love him. To have soft, gentle, magnetic hand alleviate

the pain of an aching head. To have a woman's hand smooth away the careworn expression and pecial favorites in colors are the reds wrinkles from his brow. To have a woman's strength to help him over the weak places in life. To have a woman lead him in the

way he wants to go. To have a woman sometimes treat him as a big baby, to be eared for and aressed.-Brooklyn Eagle.

Memorial to Elizabeth Fry. One of the most famous of English chilanthropists was Mrs. Elizabeth Fry, the woman whose work a hundred years ago roused England to reform the crucities of the criminal code and the iniquities of convict prisons When Mrs. Fry began to go smong the criminals of Newgate she found their life in prison spent (to quote her own words) in "begging, swearing, gaming, fighting, singing, dancing women dressing in men's clothes, and such like." All these evils were swept away by her efforts in a few years. The best years of her life were spent ear London, in a house still standing in Plashet-grove, East Ham, and in the East Ham Town Hall recently, Mr. Sidney Bunton, M. P., unveiled a bust of the venerated lady, which was been resented to the District Council by Mr. Passmore Edwards. Mr. Buxton observed that Elizabeth Fry, though Quaker, was not a "plain Quaker." he rode about the Norfolk lanes in a scarler habit. She used to attend meeting on Sunday in purple boots with scarlet inces, and she would put out her feet and admire them when tired of the discourse. - Philadelphia Telegraph.

Lace gowns are as appropriate for winter as for summer wear. The handsomest of these lace gowns, says the New York Evening Post, are often entirely made of two or more kinds of lace bandings, or of a lace such as all-over Valenciennes, inlet with auother, as Irish point or guipure. contrasts sought are striking, and uness managed with discretion and skill the effects are anything but beautiful. There is a new batiste, exquis itely fine and sheer, called batiste de sorts of garments.

sole, which is used as a foundation material, and covered with medalions and inlets of lace until the effect of a most elaborate lace gown is obtained The batiste hardly appears except here and there in gaugings or tuckings which fill in between lace motifs.

A Queen's Tact. Some time ago one of Queen Alexandra's many goddaughters was about to be married. She was a young lady well known in society, but her parents were diffident about inviting the Queen to the wedding. The matter, however, came to Her Majesty's ears, and she sent for the mother of the bride, and asked all about it, says Home Notes. On learning that the ceremony was to be a very quiet one, Queen Alexandra remarked: "Well, in that case there will be room for me," an observation which caused great delight to the wedding party. Her Majesty attended the ceremonies in a most unostentatious way, making herself charming to all the family relations who were present.

The Lingerle Walst. The lingerie waist is so prefty that many women deeply regret to have to lay it aside as cold weather comes on. To those who would like to went them all winter the following clevet ldea will appeal strongly: Procure white wash silk of good texture and make yourself a high-necked and long tern would do nicely. Line it with thir woolen white goods, such as thin white wash flannel. This waist can be washed any number of times. When This produced in time a tripping the cold day arrives put this on, and step. It was daily practiced until your beloved lingeric blouse on top You can now brave the blast with im walking. This was at a time when the punity, and wear your white waist all winter.

The Betrothal Bangle. Some attempt is being made to in troduce the betrothal bangle-a plain back in her chair so as to touch the thick circlet, which is solidly riveted upon the fiancee's arm, and can be only Sometimes a book was carried on the removed by being sawn asunder. The top of the head to assist in producing idea is very charming, of course, to the carriage desired by the governess lovers in the first flush of mutual ador ation, remarks a writer in the Lady' A somewhat artificial step seems the Pictorial. But these are days when natural accompaniment of the 18.0 engagements are easily broken. Girlstyle of summer toilet, in which an ar- can wear rings on any fingers, and tificial simplicity is the keynote. The they tell no tale; but they could not full-flounced and beruffled skirts, the wear bangles riveted on their arms early Victorian corsage with its fichal without confessing themselves en

Pointille Sill: A new weave of silk is called Poin title because it has a raised dot in would be the profusion of ringlets and white or color upon a black ground the frightful expanded bonnets we and the same design is repeated al have not copied from the same period. ways with a contrast in other webs One ambitious mamma, who thinks of the silk. A black dot on white is r a great deal of the "airs and graces," showy specimen of the "pontille." The has trained her debutante daughter to dot is only slightly raised, not so much a gliding or tripping step by a simple as to give it the effect of being em bossed, but just a slight raise in the weaving-enough to show off the dot of brilliant china white or whatever color be chosen. This makes a suitable church costume when properly made

Pretty Ribbons.

The possibilities of ribbon seem to be unlimited, says the New York Even ing Post. Ribbon hats are covered with ribbon flowers, and garlands oc cupy a position of importance in the millinery shops. A lovely hat is made entirely of rose-colored ribbon, the under part of the slightly tilted brin being lined with rose-colored gauge The top of the crown and the over brim are made of pink satin taffets ribbon roses, the bits of leaves cleverly contrived of green ribbon.

A charming evening gown of black embroidered net, very thin and crisp s made over a princess slip of flowered white silk. The design is bold, rose and orchids, and would be rather gay but for the net overdress. The net is swathed curiously over the corsage and waist, and falls in full folds in the skirt. The whole gown is richly trimmed with lace. There is no girdle or belt. The bodice is cut low and har draped lace bertha, thickly sewn with tiny pink roses.

Soft Vellings Popular.

Soft veilings and voiles will remain popular undoubtedly, as many of the new gowns are fashioned from them They are still made up over shimmer ing silk linings, and will be worn for house and demi-dress occasions. Es and blues and all the whites, from milk, pearl and "shell" to cream, ivory and tea roses, which has only a hin' of color.

Long Plumes on Hats.

Long plumes, of extra length, made y putting together several ordinary plumes, are used upon many French hats, and fall far down over the shoul



Plumes still snuggle down to the hall it the left. Raveled taffeta is a smart edge for a

Victorian scarf. Mother of pearl and crystal enter nto the finest embroideries.

Pink roses trim one of the prettlest ats in white crinoline lace. Pleatings of lace or fine mull are in ide the modishly broad cuffs.

Black soutcehe on white cloth trims ost of the modish colors successfully Manuish neckwear has been entirely opiaced by dainty transparent effects Fichus of soft tinted old lace com plete some of the handsomest evenin; dresses.

Cream lace on a mignonette gown gains by being run with black velvet ribbon. A knot of ribbon with four sprawling

ends and no loops is effective on the bodice front. Crystal bead chains harmonize with almost any fabric with which they may be worn.

An umbrella to match a dark dress or coat is certainly something for A lovely blouse of broderic Anglaise

three rows of Val insert. Lacings, either practical or ornamen tal, are a feature on many and varying

shirred across the shoulders with

HOUSEHOLD . . * * * * MATTERS

A French Way. The French cook peas by blending one tablespoonful of butter with a teaspoonful of flour; add to this a pint of young peas, a small bunch of parsley, one cup of water, six very small onions. Cook forty minutes, take out the parsley, then add salt, pepper and a teaspoonful of sugar, the yolk of one egg, a small piece of butter. Mix thoroughly and serve hot on toast.

Rocking Chairs Banished.

The rocking chair has by common agreement been banished from the parlor and drawing room. Just why, it is hard to say, and this seems to be an unwritten law. But still, the rocker lurks in the morning room, library and bed room, its proper domicile, and occasionally is seen in the house place, although some people consider this bad form. The little davenport, or lady's writing desk, is also out of place in a parlor, strictly speaking. The rocker has too informal an air suggestive of ease and dishabile, and the davenport suggests the active business of correspondence.

The Uses of Charcoal.

All sorts of glass vessels and other utensils can be purified by rinsing them well with charcoal powder. Rubbing the teeth and washing out the mouth with fine charcoal powder will beautify the former and purify the breath.

Putrid water can be immediately de prived of its bad smell by charcoal; a few pieces of charcoal placed on meat, fich, etc., that are beginning to spoil will preserve them and absorb all the strong odors.

A tablet of willow charcoal taken twice daily will purify the stomach and ald digestion.-American Queen,

Our Furniture.

Furniture coverings were never bet ter made. The materials are usually cool and attractive looking. Some forest green bedroom furniture in a style suggesting the mission de-

lightful. In addition to beating stuffed furniture it is well to allow it to stand out in the sunshine a little while now and

then. For bedrooms, floral cretonnes matching the language make pretty chair coverings.

Linseed oil, turpentine and vinegar in equal parts, make an admirable furniture polish. Mix thoroughly and apply with hard friction.

If a house is to be shut up moth

may be kept out of the chairs and

hangings by spraying them with tur-Heavy pieces are rather to be avoiced in the average house, as it is important

that they may be moved and the dust dispatched frequently. Leather-covered pieces may be refreshed by a rubbing with a mixture composed of two parts of crude oil and

Bread and Cake Boxes.

one of benzine.

There is some difference of opinion as to the proper place to store bread and cake. A great many housekeepers, following time honored precedent, still keep their brend and cake in large stoneware crocks, fitted with covers. The objection to these is that they are very heavy to lift, and in summer are apt to invite mould, unless they are kept in a dry, upstairs closet. Such bread crocks should be scalded out every time they are filled, or as often as twice a week. Cake crocks need not be scalded out so often. They should both be cold and dry when they are filled again and shut up.

Bread crocks are so heavy and cause so much unnecessary labor that large boxes of tin enamelled on the outside have been substituted for them. There are, however, more objections to til than to stone ware. Tin is apt to give a "tinny" taste to any bread or cake kept in it. To avoid this some bread boxes are furnished with ventilators This dries the bread. Sometimes draw ers for cake and bread are fitted in storerooms. These are lined with tin and are better than anything else, it furnished with linen cloths, in which the bread or cake is wrapped securely from contact with the tin, though they are not impervious, as nothing but an airtight, covered box would be, to at tacks of kitchen insects, which in the city may sometimes invade the neates and best protected kitchens. House keepers in the country do not always appreciate their blessings, one of which is immunity from insect pests wher proper precautions are exercised,-New



Soft Gingerbread-One pint of molas ses, one cupful of butter, half a cupful of warm water, one tablespoonful of soda, one tablespoonful of ginger, two eggs and flour to make the consistency of a soft batter. Stir the soda in the molasses until it foams, add the beater eggs, the butter-which has beer softened but not melted-then the water, ginger and flour. Bake in shallow pans in a moderate oven over half

Cherry Pie-Line a deep ple plate with plain paste; brush over with the beaten white of an egg, fill with pitted cherries and sprinkle over three-quarters of a cup of sugar; dredge with one tablespoonful of flour or corn starch, one tablesponful of butter dropped over the top in small bits; wet the edges of the lower crust and put on the upper crust and flute the edges. and be careful to make slashes in the upper crust for the escape of air.

Pineapple Pudding-Butter slices of bread and line a dish with them. Pare and slice a pineapple thinly. strips, put in a layer of the strips, sprinkle with sugar, then another layer of pineapple, until the dish is full. Cover with buttered bread, pour over all a cup of cold water. Put in a moderate oven, cover and bake one hour; then remove the cover and bake one hour longer. The bread should be browned before removing from the



coats are among the features of the yards twenty-one or five yards thirty-season that may be relied upon to extend their favor well into the future,

MISSES' BOX PLEATED COAT. and are much worn by young girls. adapted to both the entire suit and the with corticelli silk and trimmed with jug space. handsome buttons which are held by silk cords above the waist. The pleats give long lines which mean an effect of slenderness even while the coat is loose. The sleeves are the large and ample ones that slip on over the bodice with ease.

The coat is made with full length fronts and backs, and a skirt portion that is joined to them beneath the belt and pleats. The box pleats at the brims. Such lace is generally chosen centre are laid in, but those from the shoulder and at the back are applied. At the neck is a fint collar and a pointed belt is worn at the waist. The sleeves are pleated above the elbows, but form full puffs below that point and are finished with roll-over flare cuffs.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is six and one-fourth yards twenty-seven inches wide, three and three-fourth yards forty-four inches wide or three and one-fourth yards fifty-two inches wide.

A Venture of the Season. Yoke waists of all sorts are among the features of the season and are made exceedingly attractive with trimming and contrasting material of various kinds. The stylish one designed by May Manton and depicted in the large drawing, is shown in pale pink crepe de Chine with voke and trimming made of bands of pink silk held shield and collar can be omitted and by fancy stitches, but the design is the neck worn slightly open.

New York City.-Long box pleated | inches wide, with eight and one-half

Costliness of Linea Costumes

Linen launders well, but it musses very easily and is therefore by no means economical wear. A smart white linen toilet is in two pieces. The slightly full skirt is of the five gored model, with an inlet above the hem of a three-inch band of embroidery done on linen. The three-quarter length coat has a similar band around its skirt, set perhaps two inches above the hem. A deep-jointed cape collar of the linen falls over the shoulders, with a second collar of embroidery a size smaller falling over the first. The sleeves drop from the elbow with an inlet of embroidery, and are gathered into a long-pointed cuff of embroidery at the wrist .- New York Post.

Packing the Trunk. Trimmed hats and starched blouses

suffer greatly from packing. It is much better to pack the blouses roughdry and have them got up when one arrives at one's destination. Hats can easily be packed before they are This one, designed by May Manton, is trimmed, with the ribbons which are to adorn them stowed away inside the general wrap and to all the lighter crown. Linen collars can be packed weight materials in vogue, but, as il- very safely in the crown of a sailor lustrated, is made of pongee stitched hat, and this is one way of economiz-

Use of Lace in Winter Hats. Heavy gulpure lace in the form of circular appliques, with deeply Vandyked edges, and of broad bands inserted clear in the brim, must be reckoned among the fashionable decorations for this style of hat when made of velvet. The Vandyked guipure is also used to trim the underside of hat either pure white or of a light creamy tone.-The Millinery Trade Review.

The Ever Popular Gainsborough. The Gainsborough hat is, so report says, to have another season of popu-

larity. Tucked Blouse Walst. Big round collars are much worn and are very generally becoming. The smart May Manton waist illustrated combines one of the sort with tucked fronts, that are exceedingly graceful, and can be made with tucked elbow or plain bishop sleeves. The model is made of mauve peau de cynge stitched with corticelli silk, the trimming, shield and collar being of heavy applique in twine color, and is worn with a skirt of the same, but the design also suits the odd waist and all pretty, soft mate-

rials that can be tucked successfully

are appropriate. When desired the



WOMAN'S YOKE WAIST AND TRIPLE TUCKED SKIRT.

feather stitched, or any yoking material can be used

on which the front and backs are ar- over with the waist to close invisibly ranged. The yoke is separate and at the left of centre. The shield is joined to the waist at its lower edge. separate and is arranged over the lin-Both front and backs are tucked at ing, beneath the waist. The tucked their upper portions, but the backs are sleeves are eminently graceful and drawn down smoothly, while the front form frills below the elbows, but the blouses alightly over the belt. The bishop sleeves are plain, gathered into sleeves suggest the Hungarian style, straight cuffs. and are made with snug fitting upper portions to which the full sleeves are attached.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four yards twentyone inches wide, three and one-fourth yards twenty-seven inches wide, two and one-half yards thirty-two inches wide, or one and seven-eighth yards forty-four inches wide, with seven yards of banding to make as illustrated or five-eighth yards of material eighteen inches wide for yoke and collar. Triple skirts are much in vogue and are exceedingly graceful and attractive

when worn by the women to whor they are becoming. The very charming model shown in the large drawing is adapted to all the season's materials and to variations of trimming that are very nearly without number, but it the case of the original is made of chiffon veiling in cream white with bands of antique lace as trimming.

The skirt consists of a foundation which is cut in five gores, the upper

ortion of the sairt and the two

medium size is eight yards twenty-en inches wide, seven and one-half da thirty-two inches wide, or five

suited to a variety o- materials, silk | The waist is made over a smoothly and light weight wools and to the fitted lining that closes at the centre many cotton and linen fabrics. Lace front. The tack is plain, drawn down insertion can be substituted for the silk in gathers at the waist line, but the of the yoke, or bands of material fronts are tucked for a few inches below their upper edges and form soft folds over the bust. The neck is fin-The waist consists of a fitted lining ished with the big collar which laps

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four and onefourth yards twenty-one inches wide four and one-fourth yards twentyseven inches wide or two and three eighth yards forty-four inches wide,

